HUMAN EVENTS

Vol. XV, No. 24 Monday, June 16, 1958 Washington, D. C.

News Section

Printed in Three Sections

REUTHER: *He faces a crisis*.....(page 1)

SHERMAN ADAMS: *Will he resign?*.....(page 1)

MENSHIKOV: *Expulsion demanded*.....(page 1)

EDUCATION: *Clergy attacks "guided minds"*.....(page 2)

CONGRESS: *Why they vote that way*.....(page 3)

Reuther's Nightmare: The boss of the UAW (and, indeed, of the Democratic Party) now faces the severest test of his career — and may even founder under this threat, with enormous effects on the Nation's history.

Stalled in his negotiations with the auto companies, Reuther plays for time, trying to keep his members under quiet discipline and attempting by all means to avoid a strike or complete shut-down of industry. Such an outcome would play right into the hands of the companies, who have a surplus of cars to sell.

According to well-informed sources in Detroit, the little "wildcat strikes" which have been occurring give Reuther his biggest nightmare. He is confronted with the possibility that his orders to stay on the job may be widely disregarded not only by rank and filers, but also by his own cadres in the UAW. These disorders could snowball into a veritable shutdown of the industry, even without any overt attempt by the Big Three companies to bring this about (and there's no evidence of such an attempt).

The wildcat strike in the Chrysler plant was not unique. Much less publicized was another at the General Motors West Mifflin (Pa.) Fisher Body plant. This was perhaps more significant, for the following reason: Chrysler (in a less fortunate financial position than GM) has been cracking down on unruly workers in an effort to get more efficient production. GM has tended to avoid such causes of friction. Meanwhile, the companies have been forcing union committeemen on the assembly lines to do more work, less agitation about "grievances."

One of the most hideous specters peopling Reuther's dreams is a fact little realized by many well-informed people in the country. *It is that since June 1 there has been no check-off of dues; that is, the companies are no longer withholding dues, according to contract (now terminated) with the union, for payment to the union treasury.* With innumerable workers discontented with the union, and many wanting no union at all, this means that union agents have to try to collect the dues directly — with uncertain chance of success. It is believed that this situation alone will gravely impair the state of the UAW treasury. In short, by September — when (union bosses boast) Reuther would be in a position to threaten a strike to enforce his demands — his treasury may be pretty slim to face such a strike, not to mention to help pay Governor "Soapy" Williams' re-election expenses.

Finally, auto companies — if they wish — can always force Reuther's hand by the simple expedient of cutting wages, halting pensions or supplemental unemployment benefits.

Time is running out on Walter Reuther.

Caesar's Wife: "Sherman Adams should have been like Caesar's wife — beyond reproach," ran one of the less bitter and more printable comments on what has become the "Sherman Adams Scandal" in Congressional cloakrooms in the past 48 hours. When "Sherm" charged his hotel bills to Bernard Goldfine, New England industrialist, he failed to heed the old warning adage — and Congressional reaction on both sides of the party aisle has become scathing.

The incident revives — and lends strength to — a story going the rounds a month ago in Washington, and not printed anywhere because it was scarcely credible. Now observers are giving it some support. The story ran:

Sherman Adams is thinking of arranging for himself an appointment as Ambassador to Canada. He would resign from his job as Presidential Assistant because he realizes he would have to vacate it anyway, come the time when Nixon — no friend of Adams — succeeds to the Presidency.

This week observers begin to comprehend the reason why Adams might consider such an exit and such a diplomatic appointment. He knew he wasn't popular on the Hill — and perhaps he suspected what the House committee investigating the Boston businessman would make public.

Is it too late for such a shift? Some say so; some claim the Senate would not confirm Adams for such or any other appointment. Other members of the House insist that the Senate would confirm. "He's no worse than many others they have passed."

The Democrats, who have sought to bring out links between Adams and Goldfine, may have trapped themselves. Sources in Massachusetts claim that the New England industrialist has equally close relations with Democratic Governor Foster Furcolo of Massachusetts and with members of the family of Democratic Senator John F. Kennedy.

Menshikov Go Home! Demands in the Capital for the expulsion of Soviet Ambassador Menshikov grew last week, in the wake of statements he made on the "Meet the Press" TV show, Sunday, June 8. Faced with probing questions from four Washington news correspondents, the Red agent (now in an obvious propaganda campaign to break down American resistance to a Summit meeting) took a stand which veteran diplomats claim is sufficient reason for the State Department to request his recall by Moscow.

Published weekly at 408 First Street, SE, Washington 3, D. C.

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In answer to interrogation on "Meet the Press," Menshikov in effect said that the US State Department lied when it reported a Soviet Embassy official had sought to buy secret arms information from an American citizen. The Department demanded that Moscow recall this offending Soviet diplomat.

This situation has swelled the growing clamor that the US Government request Menshikov be recalled, which began when Congressman Michael Feighan (D.-Ohio) urged such action on May 19. Country-wide feeling against the Soviet diplomat's propaganda performances has appeared in various states. In Illinois, many businessmen have expressed their indignant disapproval of the action of the well-known Executives Club of Chicago, which recently gave Menshikov a forum for his efforts. In Baltimore, many members of the city Bar Association protested the action of its officers in inviting the Soviet Ambassador to speak before its membership; indeed, feeling among Baltimoreans in general was such that extra police guards were ordered for the occasion of the speech.

In the Capital, working members of the press who had watched the "Meet the Press" TV interview of Menshikov gave pretty good marks to the newsmen on the program who prodded the Ambassador. Special praise was awarded to *New York Times* reporter Clifton Daniel (who is former President Truman's son-in-law) for his flat contradiction of Menshikov's assertion that Moscow does not censor the dispatches of foreign correspondents working in the Soviet capital. Daniel, who had served in Moscow, said his dispatches were censored.

Mrs. May Craig, correspondent of Maine papers, also scored when she broke up a characteristic plea of Menshikov — to "trust" agreements with the Soviet Union. Mrs. Craig asked about the "peace" agreements to end the Korean War, and how they have been constantly violated by the Reds. The typical response of Menshikov to this and other probing questions is merely a flat denial of facts.

One propaganda point made by Menshikov remained unchallenged in the "Meet the Press" interview, perhaps because the moderator had to cut questions short as a result of lack of TV time. The Soviet agent made much of the fact that his Government offers to stop atomic testing, whereas the US is not at present prepared to do so.

The vast TV audience — it is pointed out — should have been apprised, by questions, that the Soviet Union has preponderant ground forces equipped with traditional weapons, whereas the US and the Free World have no such massive forces. Delaying development of atomic weapons (our principal deterrent to Communist aggression) might result in the surrender of military supremacy to the Soviets.

Democrats' Labor Bill: Says forthright Senator Barry Goldwater (R.-Ariz.) of the Democratic-backed labor "reform" bill: "I hate to believe that the Senate will compromise itself to the extent necessary to accept this 'Meany Mouse' Sweetheart bill . . . I hope there will be more profiles in courage develop as we attempt to make of this weakling, the strong, workable, meaningful legislation that the people of this country are demanding . . . I am, frankly, surprised and somewhat disappointed that the Senator from Arkansas (John McClellan), who has so valiantly seen this rackets disclosure through, has loaned his assistance to the passage of a measure that falls so far short of his own recommendations in the field, that one has difficulty recognizing any semblance of them in what remains."

Guided Minds: The Federal-aid-to-education bill, now before the House Education and Labor Committee, has members of some religious groups in the country worried because of the startling evidence brought out in last week's HUMAN EVENTS article, "Guided Minds: The Promise and the Threat," by Emily Cuyler Hammond.

Title VII of the education bill discussed in this article (HR 12630) would provide Federal grants on a matching basis to those states with Federally-approved plans for guidance, counseling and testing in the secondary schools. The language of Title VII suggests that guidance, counseling and testing would be compulsory for all pupils in the public schools, and that testing of some kind would be compulsory for private school students attempting to win a National Defense Scholarship.

This comes at a time when the guidance, counseling and testing movement is under fire from several directions for the alleged unreliability of many of the tests. Moreover — as the HUMAN EVENTS article emphasizes — many parents and educators have deep reservations concerning public-school counseling programs because of the Freudian nature of most psychological tests, their infringement on the privacy of children and their inducement to conformity and "togetherness."

Archbishop O'Hara, in an address to the National Catholic Education Association, April 8, said: "I am afraid that sometimes some of our teachers overlook the fact that the philosophy of secularist counseling is based on the exclusion of God and the soul from the educational process. I mention this because counseling is the subject of a piece of legislation now before the Congress. A bill presented at this session proposes Federal subsidies for enlarged counseling service available to students in both public and non-public schools, its purpose being the discovery of latent talent that could profit by college education."

Rev. Robert G. Forbes, Congregational Minister in Washington, tells HUMAN EVENTS: "Proponents of HR 12630 are surely to be found in the company of those disciples of John Dewey and Sigmund Freud who managed to ban from public schools the reading of the Bible and the Ten Commandments.

"Having spent many years as a military chaplain, I can say that I have dealt successfully with counseling situations only when I managed to relate the individual's problems to a belief in God and moral values."

Not Merely Gossip: "Women under the Dome" comes to the fore as a topic in Washington today, as the husband of Mrs. Coya Knutson opposes her re-election to Congress as the Representative from the 9th District of Minnesota. Her husband also disapproves of her 29-year-old male secretary. Mrs. Knutson dissents from that viewpoint. Perhaps her constituents will back her up — or perhaps they will retire her from office come November. Opinion in Washington is divided on this score.

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In any case, professional opinion in the clubhouses is that in some areas voters approve of women being elected to Congress; in others they do not. In Maine, the opinion is quite apparently in the affirmative — for Senator Margaret Chase Smith has been elected and re-elected to serve her state in the Federal Legislature. In the 29th District of California, however, Mrs. Jacqueline Cochran Odlum was defeated by D. S. Saund. The pros say that sentiment against electing a woman was too strong.

Hence, today pros are taking soundings in New York, for there is a rising demand that Representative Katherine St. George — from the 28th District — be given the GOP nomination for Senator.

Her chances look good — for just across the Connecticut line voters showed no disinclination to have Hon. Clare Boothe Luce represent them for several terms. Also, in Wisconsin, Mrs. Eleanor Smith — widow of the late Representative Lawrence Smith of the 1st District — has announced that she will run for the seat left vacant by her husband's death. She has no opposition in the primary, which is *prima-facie* evidence that the GOP pros think there is no popular inhibition against a lady in the House from that district. If she makes it — and signs are favorable — she will be the first female member of Congress elected from Wisconsin.

● In June, here in Washington, "travel orders" begin to fly. For, as residents who are acquainted with bureaucrats well know, the latter begin to find excuses to take a trip here or there — to make a speech, to investigate a situation, to check up on this or that, *etc.* Reason: money left in the balance of one or another division of the Government must — as bureaucrats see it — be spent before the end of the fiscal year, June 30. If there's a substantial balance remaining, it is difficult to get the legislators to vote more funds than they voted the year before.

Very naturally, therefore, observers in Washington associate this annual June phenomenon with accounts of a new effort involving bureaucratic travel, and of a sort scarcely congenial to the long-suffering taxpayer. *The New York Times* (June 8) reported that the Department of Labor would open a "soft sell" campaign "in behalf of its temporary program to aid the long-term unemployed." It seems that most of the state governments do not want any Government loans to expand unemployment benefits; they have enough money in their own exchequers. "Some officials," says the *Times*, "believe that when state governments understand the program there will be less resistance to Federal aid."

Hence — here come the costly "travel orders." For the Labor Department has called its regional officers to Washington to brief them on the glories of the new Federal-aid-to-unemployment bill recently signed by President Eisenhower, by which the Federal Government pays the states' costs of administering the programs and also makes actual benefit payments. The hitch: this can't be done unless the Governor of the state accepts, and many Governors are not interested because they know that the money must be paid back to the Federal Government.

Nevertheless, there arises a rustle in the corridors of the Labor Department, down on Constitution Avenue. It is hoped, among these bureaucrats, that a convincing "soft sell" will be devised when the regional officers foregather. And maybe the latter will want to take home with them some of the Washington bureaucrats — on "travel orders" — to help out in the selling job.

Congressional Voting: Perhaps many sweating taxpayers out in the constituencies wonder why their Representatives voted for the foreign-aid-authorization measure, when it is obvious that the foreign-aid grants are not popular at home. Some answer is offered by the following two stories from the press galleries.

There was Member of Congress X. He announced on the floor he was going to vote against the measure. Five minutes later he was called off the floor by a phone call from the White House (so said the page who notified him). What he heard from the White House is not known, but it was observed that he changed his vote. Why? Maybe a persuasive argument on foreign affairs from the Executive Mansion. But, much more likely, it was the fact that this Member is known to like the idea of receiving an appointment to an international commission.

Then there was Member of Congress Z. All the cloakrooms have been buzzing that he has received a White House promise that he will be named to a certain juicy Ambassadorship, with heavy pay, expenses and a limousine. Perhaps that is why he voted for foreign aid. Certainly, it is doubtful that the promise would be redeemed unless he did.

The press galleries remember many such cases — in the debates over the Bricker Amendment, Marshall Plan aid, and the US Lend-Lease Act of 1941, to mention a few. But when press gallery people place any blame, they include the voters in the constituencies who should — it is felt — make known their disapproval of such measures forcefully by letter, telegram and telephone to their representatives in Congress.

Education Front: America's Future, Inc. — which sponsors the John T. Flynn radio broadcasts — recently announced plans for a project entitled "Operation Textbook." Designed to rid high school textbooks of misleading "liberal" propaganda, this project will provide documented evaluations of social science books used in the schools, and will make these evaluations available to parents, school officials, and the general public.

Among the members of the Textbook Evaluation Committee are such prominent conservatives as Medford Evans, A. H. Hobbs, Willmoore Kendall, Russell Kirk, J. B. Matthews, E. Merrill Root, and Charles Callan Tansill.

● The Council for Basic Education — a group of distinguished traditional educators — met last week to plan the first phase of a "Basic Curriculum Study." Financed by a $34,000 grant from the Relm Foundation, the curriculum study will attempt to provide a guide by which parents and school people can measure the accomplishments of high school students in the basic subjects. The Council plans to eventually publish a "citizen's handbook" on school curricula, for wide distribution among the public.

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● HUMAN EVENTS noted, in its May 5, 1958 issue, that the Soviet Union unsuccessfully experimented with "progressive" education in the 1920's — and discarded it in favor of the traditional techniques of strict discipline and hard work. From Denair, California, there came word last week of an American seventh-grade teacher who tested "Russian teaching techniques" in his class. For a week, this teacher maintained strict discipline in the classroom, permitting him to devote his full time to instruction. Students were ordered — not asked — to do their classroom assignments and homework.

The result: In a 'stiff examination" given at the end of the week, the class average rose from "D" to "B-minus."

A dispatch to the Washington *Star* from Denair, by the North American Newspaper Alliance, reports student opinions that the experiment "was very worthwhile."

Economy: Representative Frank T. Bow (R.-Ohio), in his last newsletter to his constituents, reports that last year Congress saved $1,413,632,609 — or more than 7½ per cent of the sums requested in nine appropriation bills for the operation of agencies and departments of the Government.

On the same appropriation bills this year, the House has voted to increase spending by $446,396,402. This is almost 2½ per cent over the Budget requests submitted by the President, and does not include any military appropriations.

"Last year taxpayers proved that Congress is responsive to demands for economy," concluded Representative Bow. "This year, in the absence of any public demand, the spenders have fallen back into their old bad habits."

● This same note was sounded by Representative Edgar W. Hiestand (R.-Calif.) last week. At the same time that House appropriations are being increased, he pointed out, corporate earnings are below their original estimates, which will result in lower tax revenues for the Federal Treasury. Hiestand predicted a deficit of nearly $4 billion for the current fiscal year (ending June 30), and a deficit next year of $10 to $14 billion.

"I could name between 30 and 40 Members of Congress who last year stood up and voted for economy" (only because of pressure from their constituents), Hiestand stated. "If the people act now" and put pressure on their Congressmen, he added, "the effects will be felt."

The Blackout: One of the Capital's continuing scandals is the cover-up, by the Eisenhower State Department, of that agency's record under Presidents Roosevelt and Truman. In this respect, conservatives express their appreciation of the unflagging efforts of Bryton Barron, former State Department historian, as he wages what amounts to a one-man fight to force disclosure of the sordid record (see HUMAN EVENTS for August 10, 1957).

Barron recently made another bid against the forces of darkness in State Department historiography. He and author Eugene Castle formed a potent one-two punch at the Senate subcommittee hearings on State Department operations. Castle scored the futility of the USIA's operations, and Barron exposed the "conspiracy of silence" that striped-pants bureaucrats have woven around the record of World War II and its aftermath.

"Bad judgment, blunders and rottenness in the State Department would be laid bare if the papers were published," Barron said. "I had access to these papers and I know."

"We need not only the story of the World War II conferences," he added, "but the documentation on the collapse of our policy in China, on Korea, on Middle East meddling, on the neglect of enslaved peoples, and on the squandering of taxpayers' money abroad."

Erratum: HUMAN EVENTS reported last week that copies of the booklet, *Red Intrigue and Race Turmoil*, could be obtained for 50 cents each. The correct price is $1. The booklet may be ordered from The Alliance, Inc., 200 East 66th Street, New York 21, N. Y.

PASTORS APPLAUD HUMAN EVENTS

LLOYD CHORPENNING, Pastor, Findlay Methodist Church, Findlay, Ohio: "HUMAN EVENTS is about the best thing that comes across this desk — at least, the first thing read!"

MARXEN DOMMER, Pastor, Our Savior Lutheran Church, Aberdeen, S. Dakota: "Have been amazed at the subject material and the wisdom with which subjects are treated. Very good."

S. McMASTER KERR, Pastor, The First Presbyterian Church, Kalispell, Montana: "I have found HUMAN EVENTS the most refreshing and informative of all the publications I receive, and would not want to be without it."

J. DEWOLF HUBBARD, Pastor, Hartland United Church, South Woodstock, Vermont: "The most valuable of all the news commentaries I know."

JOHN W. STALLINGS, JR., Pastor, Glad Tidings Church, Norfolk, Virginia: "HUMAN EVENTS is the best news coverage gift."

RICHARD V. NELSON, Pastor, Second Baptist Church, Garland, Texas: "HUMAN EVENTS contains a fund of information not readily available from other sources. I find it very profitable."

J. T. DAVIS, Pastor, First Assembly of God, Whitehouse, Texas: "I really do enjoy reading HUMAN EVENTS. It is very informative, as well as being challenging."

GLENN M. REID, Pastor, St. Peters Episcopal Church, New Ulm, Minnesota: "HUMAN EVENTS is simply wonderful."

P. F. YOUNG, Pastor, First Evangelical United Brethren Church, Columbia City, Indiana: "I have become better informed by your helpful paper. Without it, I would have missed much information."

RALPH L. KROUT, Pastor, Congregational Christian Church, Ft. Recovery, Ohio: "I have read HUMAN EVENTS with much interest and have been putting it in our public library so others can enjoy it."

HOWARD C. BROOKS, Pastor, Faith Tabernacle, Tallapoosa, Georgia: "Receive welcome information from HUMAN EVENTS that needs to be brought to light."

ALEXANDER STEWART, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Riverside, Massachusetts: "I enjoy HUMAN EVENTS very much; after reading it I put it in our parish parlor which is used as a reading room."

PAUL L. DEAR, Pastor, Dover Bethel Chapel, Strasburg, Ohio: "HUMAN EVENTS is the best informative publication I have ever read. Don't know what I would do without it."

JOHN D. GARRISON, Pastor, Nixa Christian Church, Nixa, Missouri: "Thank you for your wonderful HUMAN EVENTS. I read every line and pass it on to be read by others."

FATHER CORNELIUS LEUNISSEN, State Chaplain, Knights of Columbus, Odin, Kansas: "I have all praise for your newsletter. Very eagerly do I look forward to this weekly letter of yours."

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HUMAN EVENTS, 408 First St., SE, Washington 3, D. C., is a weekly newsletter reporting from Washington on politics, business, labor and taxes. It was founded in 1944 by Frank C. Hanighen. Published usually in two sections: a 4-page news section and a 4-page article section. Entered as second class matter at Washington, D. C. Copyright 1958.

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Vol. XV, No. 24 HUMAN EVENTS June 16, 1958

Article Section *Printed in Three Sections*

KNOWLAND AT THE CROSSROADS

The Cause of His Primary Defeat — And How to Reverse It

By JOHN J. SYNON

ON JUNE 3, Primary Day in California, the Democrats swept the state like a horde of avenging Mongols. With a saddle-sore Pat Brown playing a latter-day Genghis Khan, the Democrats crushed California's brittle Republican shell as though it were one giant egg made for the stomping.

It was. Republicanism in California today is one big yolk.

None who bore the name escaped. Even the champion, Bill Knowland, following an evening as horrifying as any he ever knew, made but one brief statement before flying back to the United States Senate, there to digest the bitter gall of a resounding licking administered by a man the Republicans had come to call "Pitty Pat."

Only the heart of Republicanism remains. Those who comprise it are unshaken. They are the conservatives, the keepers of the covenant. For this sort of defeat is nothing new to them. They haven't really won an election in California for 20 years, despite apparent victories at the polls.

What's more, as the truth of the situation begins to come home to them, a great, welling hope begins to rise. At last, conservatives believe, they own the only vehicle of victory; if Bill Knowland is determined to be the next Governor of the Golden State, he must ride their wagon.

After 20 years, California conservatives feel they have the right issue at the right time. Theirs is the only road home, for Modern Republicanism died in California with sunset, June 3. Almost unnoticed in the Democratic orgy — they point out — was the generating speed of the right-to-work initiative concurrently circulating through the state.

Since January, the initiative had been in the doldrums because of inept handling. On May 1, with but six weeks to go (there is a time limit placed on gathering names), it still needed 101,000 of 322,000 valid signatures to qualify for the November ballot. Between then and Primary Day, in one month, more than 250,000 registered voters signed this signal document (see the San Francisco *Examiner,* June 7, 1958) — despite every conceivable manner of intimidation. In one month it acquired more signers than it had gathered the four preceding months, and this while the Republican "cause" was bogging into nothingness.

Those who opposed it did so with a viciousness unthinkable to people who had never seen these preachers of "democratic principles" at work. Yet, more than 450,000 names, by June 16, will have been gathered for presentation to the Secretary of State of California. This is some 125,000 more than needed, ample coverage for alleged "illegal" entries.

This is an unbelievable amount in this day of Republican rout—unbelievable but true.

WHETHER the meaning of this seeming paradox will come home to the Modern Republicans is doubtful, for, like the Democratic eggheads, they seem strangely insulated against the truth.

Bill Knowland, however, has no such flaw in his cerebrum. When he meets with his shattered forces, in San Jose, June 14 and 15, he will probably look with a different cant at the lieutenants who have jockeyed him into such an untenable position.

For this debacle was none of Bill Knowland's doing. And it wasn't of Dick Nixon's doing either. Knowland has been "on the road" for 15 years. It was those who were left to tend the store who robbed it blind. Dick never has worked behind the counter.

Earl Warren is the culprit — he gutted the party — and Governor Goodwin J. Knight stole the last can of Republican beans on the shelf.

Forced to operate from a bankrupt stock, Bill Knowland met the inevitable. He learned, on his infrequent visits home to campaign, that his sales executives, his county managers, were "for Bill but, Good Lord, he's gone too far with this right to work. I can't go for that."

To the Republican organization, everybody was in step but Knowland. How this came about is the story of the slow disintegration of a cause. And the malefactor—let none forget—was the Earl of Warren, from 1943 to 1953 Governor of California, since then Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court.

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When he stepped into the Corner Office at Sacramento he inherited the hallmark of Republican administrations in California — good government. He kept it "good" in that he kept it "honest" as far as the eye could see. But — what he did to Republican tenets, to the philosophy of those who elected him, was of greater harm than if he had rammed his fist in the till. Warren was an "honest" Governor in the exact manner Walter Reuther is an "honest" labor leader. Cold, ruthless, implacable and 101 per cent for Earl Warren — and the Republican Party with its high-toned airs could go hang.

It did. He hanged it.

By count, Earl Warren, while Governor of California, appointed more Democrats to office than he appointed Republicans. Worse, he appointed, in critical spots, those we have come to know as "career men"—every one of "liberal" stripe or worse. Knight simply followed along in a vain effort to emulate the man he hates. The day this was written the announcement came that Knight had appointed to California's second highest bench, the State Appellate Court, a case-hardened old bureaucrat (Director of Motor Vehicles, if you will) who has never practiced law a day in his life. Or, if he has, it was before the days of this or the last generation.

From such people were spawned today's Republican state leaders. From them arose the Modern Republican machine that sputtered and died the first time a real Republican, Knowland, put his hand to the throttle.

WHEN EARL WARREN became Governor he had a State Legislature that was as tightly conservative as McKinley could have wished for. Yet, after 10 years of the Earl of Warren and four years of Knight, Californians saw the impossible happen. They saw an impasse in their State Senate broken by a Republican voting to elect a Democrat as President Pro Tem of that august body. *For the first time in 70 years Democrats rule California's upper house.*

They achieved this "miracle", it might be added, without having won a single statewide election, excluding the "default" that allowed Pat Brown to become Attorney General in the first place.

That, too, is Earl Warren's doing, for Warren destroyed the Republican who held the office, discredited him so badly as to make the office a stink hole, and then did nothing to see that the vacancy was filled by another Republican. Brown walked in practically unopposed. As a result, this whilom San Francisco lawyer now rides high in the political saddle, hurling cross-country imprecations at his betters.

Less than 10 years ago, California's Republican State Chairman was a wily pipe-smoking attorney of gentle mien, as Republican as Abe Lincoln. In his heyday he must have refused a dozen judgeships. Today, the State Chairman is a wealthy dilettante who spent his time this spring coursing the state in an effort to rig the primaries for Republican candidates of his (i.e., Modern Republican) persuasion.

He succeeded, with the results as tabulated on June 3.

There isn't a Republican organization, as such, in California which functions on principle. The conservative women's group known as Pro America has just committed a political blunder. Among those it endorsed was the Honorable Goodwin J. Knight for United States Senator, great champion of the labor bosses. This, mind you, in the same breath as it endorsed Bill Knowland for Governor, the man marked by labor for political extinction.

As the years of Warren went by, with growing momentum the "good hands" left this Earldom, and opposition within the party to socialism died. By the time Knight took over, there was little fight left. Certainly none in him. He just wanted to be Governor.

One of the early conservatives to revolt was Cecil B. DeMille, of Hollywood fame. Somebody tried to force him to pay a dollar to a union and Cecil B. bucked. He's still bucking. He had a cause, and — one might add — enough money to pursue it. Many years ago, he said he was for the right to work and hardly anybody knew what he meant. Yet, today nearly half a million Californians — in spite of threats and roadblocks — have signified their willingness to back the right to work. Therein lies Bill Knowland's salvation and that of the conservative cause.

For Bill Knowland, to his undying credit, during his trying hour stood four-square on principle. As the vote totals piled against him, Knowland publicly stated he had just begun the fight and, yes, that he intended to maintain his position on the right to work, that he believed in voluntary unionism and in his Labor's Bill of Rights.

'Twas, as the poets sing, like wine to ever-loving lips to hear Bill Knowland say that. And wormwood, one is sure, to the now-surly Moderns who don't understand the lingo. But they'll learn — as will the millions of those, in California, who are honestly ignorant.

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Ever since the Warren years began, Cecil B. DeMille has shouted defiance for all to hear. Like a reincarnation of Lord Nelson, this magnificent man paced Hollywood Boulevard as though it were some quarter deck, megaphone at the ready. You just weren't going to stop him.

Coupled, in a sense, with the Great Defier, was another. Unlike the colorful DeMille, Y. Frank Freeman is a slow-spoken Southerner. Like DeMille, he is Big Brass in Hollywood — though nobody outside the industry has ever understood how so plebeian a plow boy as he got to be such big Hollywood shakes. No matter, he is, and he's a man as thoroughly determined as his peer.

They worked their separate ways — Freeman with the timid businessmen and DeMille with his Foundation. Each with the same end: Turn our people loose!

They will tell their own story, one supposes, when victory is won. But it is generally known that theirs was a rocky road, for California businessmen, in the main, are as afraid of labor as are businessmen everywhere else.

They know they are political cowards, for they remember the fate of the right-to-work bill presented to the State Legislature back in 1953. After three interminable hours of hearing the committee chairman asked, in jest, if there wasn't somebody present prepared to say a *good* word for the bill, it died without an "aye" vote.

This signified the strangle hold labor had on business in California then, and its grip hasn't weakened in the ensuing five years. It has intensified.

The word is "intimidation" and the act is "reprisal." Yet, there are some who don't understand the meaning of those words.

Three such — Freeman, DeMille and that white-maned lion of freedom, Bill Mullendore, Southern California Edison's gift to free enterprise—spoke repeatedly to their confreres, trying to inject a bit of stiffness where their backbones should have been. All the while the corporation lawyers clucked like disapproving hens. Trouble, they said, it spells trouble.

Slowly, however, these crusaders and others made headway, and in January of this year they decided to strike. They filed with the Secretary of State their intention of qualifying their petition, and asked the Attorney General (Pat Brown, no less) for entitlement. They got it and the battle was joined.

Those who are primarily interested in the petition could not have cared less about the outcome of the June primary. "Pitty Pat" Brown may have become Genghis Brown to the Republican organization, but to the conservatives, petition in hand, busily stamping in the vineyards, he could have marched on forever and they wouldn't have turned a hair.

They roamed the battlefield totally oblivious of the war being waged about them. If they said anything to the victor it was but, "Hello, Tweedle-dee, whatever happened to Tweedle-dum?"

And now they are coalesced. Over the 1,000-mile stretch of California they have an organization, bound in spirit and determined in its end.

THE FIGHT labor will wage to kill this measure will dwarf anything ever seen in the Land of Outdoor Living. That labor's coffers are full, and that their willingness to spend is only exceeded by the money they have available, is seen by what they disgorged in a futile effort to kill the petition.

First, labor hired (at some 50 cents a signature) the only competent professional in the state to handle a petition of their own devising, aimed at reducing the state sales tax. This had a dual purpose. It took from circulation the only man with an experienced petition-circulating organization and, by the nature of the petition (which, if it passes, will wreck the state's finances) posed a grievous tax threat to business. For now business must fight on two fronts: On the right to work and on maintaining the sales-tax structure as is. Clever maneuvering, no doubt of it.

Again the unions turned loose their indubitable talent for intimidation.

Labor's petition qualified in jig time while the bumbling amateurs, the conservatives, muddled around, working against each other. Believe it or not, they put not one but two organizations in the field, a professional of sorts and a will-o'-the-wisp outfit that attempted to hide behind the overalls of a disgruntled teamster.

Jealousy arose and they snapped at one another like greyhounds thrashing to be loosed. It was pitiful. If you can conceive of this, they even decided against publicizing what they were trying to do and the act was nearly stillborn.

On May 1, when the first official tally was made, it became apparent there was crying need for another 101,000 valid signatures. With time running out, the businessmen awoke to their plight. In 75 per cent of the time alloted they had garnered but 60 per cent of the names needed. The weisenheimers chuckled for they

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knew the history of voluntary petition circulators in California. They had never succeeded in qualifying one.

Whether those interested liked it or not, this was their shot. If it failed, it would fail for all time. But it was a success—it got all the signatures it needed.

Even now no business association admits taking part in getting those signatures, but it is well known to those who are even half informed that many did, along with farm and industrial groups and individuals by the thousands.

So, now the stage is set.

The gubernatorial election in California, this November, is going to be won or lost on the right-to-work issue. And as the timid souls hesitated to get into the signature-gathering act, so they would hesitate, now, about waging the final battle — if they could, but they can't. They know that if they fail, *labor will storm their bastions in such fashion as will* put to shame even the recent California Republican rout.

They've heard rumors of Representative Ralph Gwinn's discovery that business organizations (chambers of commerce, trade groups, civic clubs, all) can get into politics right up to their ears, and with no more repercussions than is experienced by labor's "political education" combine.

They've heard the rumors, only they don't believe them. For, they laugh, if they can give company money to a trade group for "political education," then the old mare will come to life, like Silky Sullivan in the final sixteenth. And that is quite a prospect.

But with the business groups or without them, the right-to-work campaign is going to be financed right up to its gills, here in California, for this is Armageddon and business knows it. If they must, as individuals, they will cough up for this in the amount that's needed and let the sales tax measure get the residue. What's more, the right to work is going to win.

The other side of the political coin is equally plain. Money for the Republican organization, as such, and even for Bill Knowland, is going to be mighty scarce come fall.

THE RIGHT-TO-WORK campaign needs a leader. The only leader it can have is Bill Knowland. The only question that remains is — will he get aboard and steer their vehicle to a whopping victory, or will he go down with the ship that faltered so badly, June 3? Big Bill has given his answer — delivered it election night. He is in the fight to stay, win or lose.

Nor will he have to desert the "Republican" crew that all but deserted him. He can invite them aboard. Tell 'em, of course, that while all the top billets are taken, there are a million gun ports that need manning. "Them as want to come are welcome." And with Knowland at the tiller it will be a pretty thing to see, well provisioned, well officered, good machinery and with a compass that points true north.

But they won't come, or but a few, for they are the Warren-type people. And that is just as well, for they are people of little principle and of no conviction. But they will be invited — out of courtesy, one supposes.

Already, less than 48 hours after the Republican rout, two constitutional officers, Republicans both and both up for re-election, have disavowed Knowland. Each has said he is not going to endorse "anybody." Each is going to run his own show.

What a fine kettle of fish we'll have in California after November! Knowland, in all probability, will be the only Republican elected on a statewide basis, and most of the Republican legislative hangovers will be just a bunch of "political eunuchs."

But watch Bill Knowland do the impossible. Watch him, once inaugurated, make men of them.

There is a disc jockey in San Francisco who uses as a tag line a phrase he must like. He closes his morning show by saying: "Out of the mud grows the lotus."

I think he's right.

John J. Synon, a former newspaperman, is a California Industrial Accident Commissioner.

HUMAN EVENTS was founded in 1944 by Frank C. Hanighen. *It is published weekly at 408 First Street, SE, Washington 3, D. C.* and reports from Washington on politics, business, labor and taxes. It is usually published in two parts: a 4-page news section and a 4-page article. $11 per year.

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HUMAN EVENTS

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

VOL. XV SECTION III NO. 24

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1958

The High Court vs. the Constitution

By FRANK C. HANIGHEN

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Nine Men Against America, *by Rosalie Gordon; Devin-Adair; $3.*

Long missing from conservative libraries has been an authoritative work on America's leftward-plunging Supreme Court. Now Rosalie Gordon, research assistant to John T. Flynn, has admirably remedied that need with a concise and factual survey of the Court's decline into the swamp of collectivism and anti-anti-communism.

Beginning with the fateful days of the New Deal Court-packing maneuvers, Miss Gordon shows how the Court, once the defender of the US Constitution, was transformed into its bitterest domestic enemy. She shows the gradual transformations that occurred in the Court as, piecemeal, Roosevelt and Truman filled the bench with their left-wing proteges. (She notes that "Roosevelt's last appointee to the Court — Justice Wiley B. Rutledge — was the first to have had any judicial experience worth mentioning.") And, citing specific decisions such as the *Schneiderman* and *Bridges* rulings, she shows how these "liberal" jurists then went about their job of capsizing the American ship of state.

Miss Gordon points out, however, that the attempt to destroy America's two last safeguards against the advent of collectivist and Communist tyranny has taken place under the leadership of the first appointee of the Eisenhower Administration, Chief Justice Earl Warren. This was the double-handed assault against the network of domestic prohibitions concerning internal Communist subversion, and against responsible local control of American schools, which culminated respectively in the "Red Monday" decisions of June 17, 1957, and the school segregation decision of May 17, 1954.

These twin onslaughts, Miss Gordon states, represent "perhaps the greatest constitutional crisis in our history." In an eloquent concluding chapter, Miss Gordon sums up and weighs the merits of the various measures proposed to curb the effects of the Court's rampage. (Of note is John T. Flynn's proposal that all post-1937 decisions of the Court should be declared of no force and effect as judicial precedents.) This chapter is a useful summary of what the American citizen can do to repudiate the Court's handiwork.

One important step in achieving that crucial goal will be wide distribution of this long-needed work of forthright analysis.

Below are brief reviews of books selected by the staff of HUMAN EVENTS, which we believe will make worthy additions to your library and appreciated gifts to your friends.

Common Sense and the Fifth Amendment, *by Sidney Hook; Criterion Books; $3.*

This is the definitive book on the subject of the Fifth Amendment. With relentless logic, Professor Hook dismantles each and every argument advanced by the double-talkers who pretend that no logical inference can be drawn about a man who hides behind the plea of self-incrimination.

The author does a particularly good job of grinding up the arguments of Dean Erwin Griswold, whose woolly apologetics on this subject were distributed a few years ago by the Fund for the Republic. "If a child left alone with the cat refuses to reply to the question whether he locked it in the refrigerator," says Hook, "the refusal certainly has some evidential weight that he did. How much more so if he were to say, 'I refuse to tell you because if I answered your question truthfully it would tend to show me guilty'?"

Written with force, argued incisively, and supported by references to many actual recent applications of the Fifth Amendment, *Common Sense and the Fifth Amendment* is an invaluable discussion — useful for every citizen who is concerned with the relationship between ethics and law, and for every conservative who is disturbed by "liberal" perversions of the Bill of Rights.

Radicals and Conservatives, *by William M. McGovern and David S. Collier; Regnery; $4.*

A restatement of the Western liberal tradition in terms of modern scientific findings and historical experience since the eighteenth century, this book promises to be a major work in political philosophy for our day. The authors show that, historically, "liberalism" is divided into two branches, radical and conservative. After examining the major political philosophies since the French Revolution, the authors apply the criterion of balanced freedom to the solving of present-day problems. Their work will resolve many of the arguments between "conservatives" and "liberals," and clear the way for men of good will to engage in political activities with vigor and good conscience.

Dr. William M. McGovern is Professor of Political Science at Northwestern University. Dr. David S. Collier, former staff officer to General Douglas MacArthur, is now publisher and associate editor of *Modern Age: A Conservative Review.*

●

Masters of Deceit, *by J. Edgar Hoover; Henry Holt & Co.; $5.*

Treating the entire field of the American Communist party — its history, strategy, membership, and future —FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover gives a powerful analysis of the subversive menace within our society. Many "liberal" arguments are shattered as he shows why this is no time for complacency regarding internal subversion.

●

The Ordeal of Woodrow Wilson, *by Herbert Hoover; McGraw-Hill; $6.*

Former President Herbert Hoover pays tribute in this volume to a Democratic predecessor to that office, Woodrow Wilson. World War I brought the two men together, and they remained friends until 1924, with Wilson's death. Mr. Hoover writes as an observer and participant in the events he describes in this volume, concentrating on the period between 1915 and 1921.

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In the preface, the former Republican President pays this tribute to Wilson's basic conservatism: "As a Jeffersonian Democrat, he [Wilson] was a 'liberal' of the nineteenth century cast. His training in history and economics rejected every scintilla of socialism, which today connotes a liberal.

". . . He yielded with great reluctance to the partial and temporary abandonment of our principles of life during the war, because of the multitude of tasks with which the citizen or the states could not cope. But he often expressed to me the hope that our methods of doing so were such that they could be quickly reversed and free enterprise restored."

●

Allied Wartime Diplomacy, *by Edward J. Rozek; John Wiley & Sons; $6.95.*

Here is the complete documented record of how Roosevelt and Churchill sold out the Polish nation, during and after World War II. Rozek gives us complete transcripts of secret conversations which disposed of Poland's fate, recounts the story of the Warsaw uprising, in which Russia cowed the US and Britain into doing nothing, and details how the "Allied leaders" forced a Communist government on Poland. And, he recalls, it was over the integrity of Polish boundaries that World War II was begun! This book is essential reading for all who want the uncensored story of how the free world "lost the peace" to Soviet communism.

●

What Price Israel, *by Alfred Lilienthal; Regnery; $4.*

An American Jew, Alfred Lilienthal explores in this book the political, religious, and moral problems posed by the creation of the State of Israel, and sharply criticises political Zionism.

No Wonder We Are Losing, *by Robert Morris; The Bookmailer; $2.50.*

Robert Morris, former Chief Counsel to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, summarizes in this book his experiences in tracking Communist subversion in America. Particularly gripping chapters concern the impact of communism on our China policy, the conflict between Senators Tydings and McCarthy (as seen from Morris' inside position as Republican minority counsel), and the famous hearings on the Institute of Pacific Relations.

American Education in the Twentieth Century, *by I. L. Kandel; Harvard University Press; $5.*

What's Happened To Our High Schools?, *by John F. Latimer; Public Affairs Press; $3.75.*

For those who want scholarly, objective explanations of how American education reached its present sad state of affairs, these two books will be valuable. I. L. Kandel, a charter member of the Council for Basic Education, gives us such a thorough history in *American Education in the Twentieth Century.* John F. Latimer, in *What's Happened to our High Schools?,* treats the more limited — but immensely important — field of the high school curriculum, from 1890 to 1950. Through statistics, tables and text, he shows that the study of science, mathematics, foreign languages and English reached a high point about 1910, then declined precipitously. Their place has been taken by "fringe" and "life-adjustment" courses.

●

The Famous Five, *by Holmes Alexander; The Bookmailer; $3.50.*

Syndicated newspaper columnist Holmes Alexander gives us, in this volume, candid portraits of America's five outstanding Senators, as picked by the 84th Congress — Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, Robert M. LaFollette, Sr., and Robert A. Taft.

Of special interest to conservatives should be the discussion of Senator Taft. The author points out that when the Republican leader spoke on foreign affairs, he spoke as one of the best qualified men in America. A background of travel and education, and his experiences with Herbert Hoover in Europe after World War I, gave him valuable training for foreign affairs. The main theme running through the section on Taft is the Senator's great desire to preserve American liberties and honor. It was this desire, points out the author, which led the Senator to fight so vigorously for the Taft-Hartley Act, and to take his courageous stand on the Nuremberg Trials.

●

The Enemy At His Back, *by Elizabeth Churchill Brown; The Bookmailer; $4.*

This book is an account of how the victories of the American soldier did not materialize, because the enemy in his rear at home — the Communists, fellow-travelers, and "liberal" dupes — sold out his gains. Senator William F. Knowland, in the foreword, hails the book as "of value to all individuals anxious for a world of free men."

Walter Reuther: The Autocrat of the Bargaining Table, *by E. L. Dayton; Devin - Adair; $4.50.*

The author of *Give 'Em Hell Harry* here turns the spotlight on Walter Reuther, with equally devastating results. Reuther's socialist background, his fight to become leader of the U.A.W. and the C.I.O., his present position of power in American politics, and some thoughts on what the future holds are all discussed.

Labor Union Monopoly: A Clear and Present Danger, *by Donald R. Richberg; Regnery; $3.50.*

A former prominent labor organizer, now an outstanding conservative, Richberg tells of the emergence of labor union monopolies and the evils of such a system. His book is one of the most readable and authoritative on the labor situation of today.

●

Prosperity Through Competition, *by Ludwig Erhard; Frederick A. Praeger; $5.*

West Germany's amazing economic recovery since World War II, and the prosperity it enjoys today, is living testimony of the natural superiority of the free enterprise system. Ludwig Erhard, Germany's Minister of Economics since 1948, and the man probably most responsible for this economic comeback, now explains his philosophy in *Prosperity Through Competition.*

To Dr. Erhard, the connection between personal freedom and economic freedom is obvious: "Property is the foundation of our newly emerging citizens' society," he writes, "because it promotes personal independence . . . [He] Who can lead his own life on the basis of his own property is strong. He no longer depends for his existence on the arbitrary whim of a bureaucrat in some sort of collective organization." And again, Dr. Erhard stresses his belief that "Democracy and a free economy are as logically linked as are dictatorship and State controls."

Many lessons may be drawn from West Germany's economic experiences during the past decade. Here is the story of how her Minister of Economics brought free enterprise, with the resultant prosperity, to a defeated nation — despite opposition even from American occupation officials such as General Lucius Clay. It is encouraging reading for conservatives, and should prove as valuable a lesson to America as to Europe.

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With All Deliberate Speed: Segregation-Desegregation in Southern Schools, *edited by Don Shoemaker; Harper; $3.50.*

This book is an objective survey of how the Supreme Court's desegregation orders of May 17, 1954 have affected racial patterns in the South. It is not an attempt to argue a cause, but simply to draw together the facts. Pointed out are a number of little-known details of the integration controversy, such as the fact "that, in hundreds of Deep South communities, desegregation does not involve the admission of Negroes to white schools so much as it does the assignment of white children to Negro schools. That single consideration is to a large degree responsible for the repeal, either outright or conditionally, of compulsory school attendance laws in many states in the region."

The contributors to this report include 10 leading Southern newsmen, a well-known school administrator, and an eminent jurist. Their account reveals in perspective differences between border areas and the Deep South, the problems peculiar to both urban and rural localities, how the colleges and universities have faced the problem, the substance of state legislation bearing on the issue, and what it is like to be a school administrator caught between contending forces.

The book's conclusion concerning desegregation in the Deep South: going nowhere fast.

●

Communism and Christianity, *by Martin C. D'Arcy, S.J.; Devin-Adair; $4.*

Martin C. D'Arcy, a Jesuit priest who has long been asociated with Oxford University and with Georgetown University, gives a thorough and objective analysis of today's major problem—the struggle between Christianity and communism, the two major forces presently contending for men's minds all over the world.

The Sovereign States, *by James Jackson Kilpatrick; Regnery; $5.*

The distinguished editor of the Richmond (Virginia) *News Leader* here gives a scholarly and readable study of the constitutional issue of states' rights. Much more is at stake, he shows, than the controversy over segregation in the public schools.

I Was a Slave In Russia, *by John H. Noble; Devin-Adair; $3.75.*

The author, a young Detroiter with a photographic memory, was captured by the Russians just after VE Day in 1945 and imprisoned by them for almost ten years. He tells of his incredible experiences as a slave laborer in Siberia; of other Americans who are still there; and of the millions of political prisoners.

Noble emphasizes—in this account — that any concessions on the part of the United States are unnecessary in dealing with the Communists. The Soviets' own internal weakness, he believes, due to political instability as well as economic trouble, will soon lead to uprisings all over Russia—if we stand firm.

●

Only the Brave are Free, *by Donald R. Richberg and Albert Britt; Caxton Printers; $6.*

Two men of scientific training in law and history here present a short, scholarly but readable review of the growth of self-government in America. Within the compass of a single volume, Donald R. Richberg and Albert Britt have combined their talents to produce a reliable summary of the sources, the methods, and the results of more than three centuries of American political experimentation since Pilgrim days and the signing of the Mayflower Compact.

Donald Richberg, author of *Labor Union Monopoly: A Clear and Present Danger,* was formerly a member of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's "brain trust," and is now an outstanding conservative. Albert Britt is a noted editor, writer, historian, and former president of Knox College. Each has written his chapters candidly and accurately, explaining the outstanding characteristics of our democratic system, in what respects we are federated and in what centralized, and how and with what assets we face the future.

Their book is a trustworthy and usable guide for students, politicians, and voters who are genuinely concerned with the origins and significance of our political development, and who have an honest regard for the future of the Republic.

●

Admiral Kimmel's Story, *by Admiral Husband E. Kimmel; Regnery; $3.75.*

After some 15 years of silence, the former Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet tells his story of the Pearl Harbor disaster. His book is a major contribution to revisionist literature.

Sovereignty, *by Bertrand de Jouvenel; University of Chicago Press; $4.50.*

Bertrand de Jouvenel, a renowned defender of individual liberty, ranks as one of the foremost conservative intellectuals in the world today. His new book, *Sovereignty,* is an attempt to furnish a broad philosophical basis for those concerned to stop the ravages of statism. This is a profound and thoughtful work recommended to all who wish to explore conservatism beyond the surface of the day-to-day political struggle.

Parkinson's Law, *by C. Northcote Parkinson; Houghton Mifflin Co.; $3.*

A classic satire on the methods and eccentricities of bureaucracy, Professor Parkinson's British sense of humor is best revealed by this opening sentence: "Work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion." Tongue-in-cheek, he expounds his newly-discovered law — that in any bureaucracy the number of subordinates multiplies at a pre-determinable annual rate, regardless of the amount of work that the staff actually turns out. His statistical surveys show this increase to be between 5.17 per cent and 6.56 per cent a year, even in those cases where the final output actually decreases. After being conditioned by this age of bureaucracy, however, the reader may wonder whether *Parkinson's Law* is, after all, only satire.

●

Art In Crisis: The Lost Center, *by Hans Sedlmayr; Regnery; $6.50.*

Man In Modern Fiction, *by Edmund Fuller; Random House; $3.50.*

For over forty years a bewildered public has been faced with the baffling phenomenon of "modern art." It has listened to serious critical discussion not only of the work of bona-fide artists but also of the "art" of children, lunatics and, more recently, of chimpanzees. Art, which once imposed order on the flux of forms and events, now seems wholly given over to chaos.

To discover the meaning of this change, Hans Sedlmayr, Professor of Art at the University of Munich, delves deep into the origins of modern art. In *Art In Crisis* his central theme is that our civilization, having abandoned God, is now abandoning man.

Sedlmayr's analysis is not a prejudiced attack on modern art, but a probing evaluation of its meaning for

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us today. Hailed as "the most profound analysis of Western culture since Spengler's *Decline of the West*," this provocative book has already sold over 100,000 copies in Germany alone; and British, Italian, and Portuguese editions have already appeared. Everyone seriously concerned with the current sickness of Western culture will find *Art In Crisis* indispensable reading.

The sickness which Hans Sedlmayr finds in modern art, is also discovered in modern literature by Edmund Fuller, author of *Man In Modern Fiction*. Lively, provocative, and highly partisan, this book bases its case foursquare on the traditional Christian view of the nature of man. One critic has described it as the most "intelligent attack so far made on the filth and insanity now being dished up in fiction."

Fuller vigorously, yet sensibly, attacks the use to which the subject of sex is put in so much of modern fiction — sex which has nothing to do with love, but is presented as a form of amusement or depravity. These authors, he feels, have indeed ushered in "an age of verbal glut." They are spiritually blind, cut off from the Hebrew-Christian tradition which sees each man as an individual, morally responsible for his acts, and neither good *nor* bad, but good *and* bad.

●

States' Rights: The Law of the Land, *by Charles J. Bloch; The Harrison Company; $10.*

Probably the principal reason many people feel helpless before the onslaught of left-wing Supreme Court decisions is the cry, propagated in the "liberal" press, that Court decisions are "the law of the land" and must be accepted, no matter how antagonistic they are to the traditions of our country. Concurrently, left-wingers assault the doctrine of states' rights, charging that it is a near-obsolete concept of little value except as a "smokescreen" for segregationist sentiment.

Charles J. Bloch, an eminent Georgia lawyer, demolishes both "liberal" arguments in his *States' Rights: The Law of the Land*. Beginning with the colonial period in American history, he shows how states' rights early became established as "the law of the land," how and why it was incorporated into the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, and how it has continued to be a cornerstone of American political freedom.

With all the logic and thoroughness of a legal expert, Mr. Bloch surveys the impact of the Fourteenth Amendment upon states' rights, concluding that the latter doctrine remained intact through 1936. For evidence he uses the decisions of famous jurists — including the statement of Chief Justice Hughes, in 1936, that the rights of the states were such that they could abolish trial by jury.

Referring to over 300 court decisions to prove and document his position, Mr. Bloch leaves no doubt in the minds of his readers that a major revolution has taken place since 1937 in the judiciary. The appointees of the Roosevelt, Truman, and Eisenhower administrations, he shows, have nearly made a shambles of states' rights as "the law of the land," seeking to substitute instead their political and sociological notions.

"If our Government is to be one of Laws and not of men," he concludes, "action is necessary." The evidence compiled in his book should prove a major arsenal for all who favor states' rights and local government, and should be disturbing enough to spur conservatives on to such action.

Foundations: Their Power and Influence, *by René A. Wormser; Devin-Adair; $7.50.*

René Wormser, who served as chief counsel to the Reece committee of the House that investigated the tax-exempt foundations in 1954, now tells the full story about these fabulous aggregations of wealth, and the purposes for which they are being manipulated. He shows how the proceeds of free capitalism have been put to work to advance collectivist ends.

Tracing the story forward from the Walsh commission investigation of 1915, Wormser pinpoints the foundations' growing affinity for left-wing causes of every variety—internationalism, welfarism, and anti-anti-communism. He attempts to impress upon the reader the enormous power which these foundations control, even though they are apparently run by only a closely knit group of professional social science administrators. This much-needed book should be in the library of every American seeking the root causes of our present discontent.

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